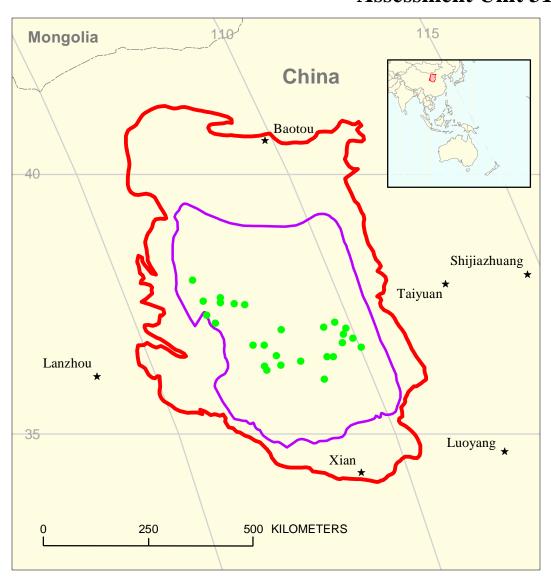
Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone Assessment Unit 31280101



Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone Assessment Unit 31280101

Ordos Basin Geologic Province 3128

USGS PROVINCE: Ordos Basin (3128) **GEOLOGIST:** R.T. Ryder

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Yanchang-Yanan (312801)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone (31280101)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit is characterized by oil fields trapped in stratigraphic traps and compaction anticlines. Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic sandstone are the dominant reservoirs. The fields are concentrated in a pod of mature Upper Triassic source rocks that occupies the southwestern and south-central parts of the basin. Most of the fields are trapped on the gently westward-dipping homoclinal flank of the basin but several are trapped in anticlines along the thrust-faulted, western margin of the basin.

SOURCE ROCKS: Lacustrine shale and mudstone in the Upper Triassic Yanchang Formation is the dominant source rock. The composite thickness of the Yanchang source rock sequence is as much as several hundred meters. Typically, source rocks in the Yanchang Formation range in total organic carbon (TOC) from 1.2 to 4.4 percent and contain largely Type II kerogen.

MATURATION: The Yanchang Formation has been mature with respect to oil generation in the southern part of the basin since about Early Cretaceous time whereas the Yanchang source rocks are immature with respect to oil in the northern part of the basin. A geothermal gradient of about 25°C/km probably accompanied oil generation but a Middle to Late Jurassic heat pulse caused by a brief period of volcanism may have assisted maturation. The Yanchang Formation is immature with respect to gas generation.

MIGRATION: Most oil in the assessment unit has migrated laterally less than about 10 km from the pod of mature Upper Triassic source rocks before entrapment. Vertical oil migration of several hundred meters probably occurred through thick stacks of composite fluvial sandstone.

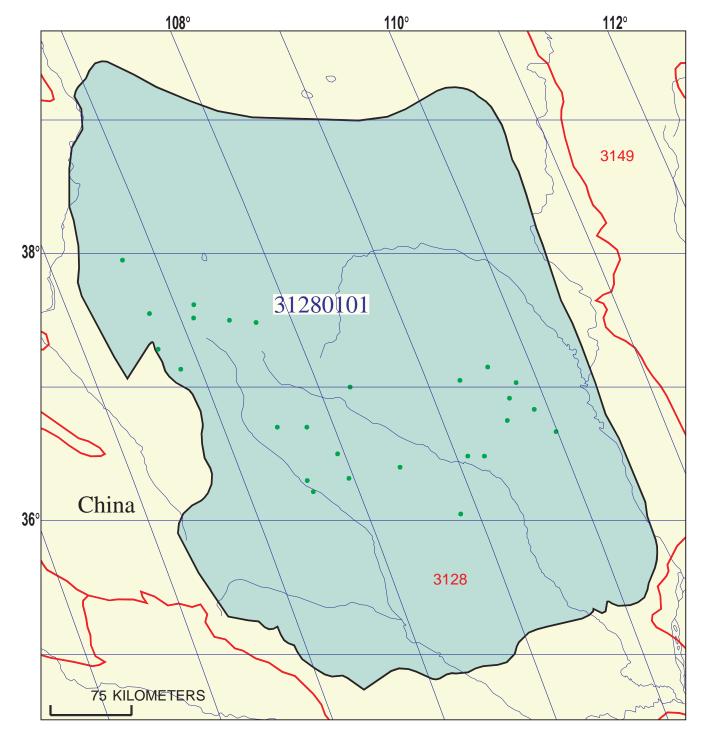
RESERVOIR ROCK: The majority of reservoir rocks consist of sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone of fluvial origin in the Lower Jurassic Yanan and Fuxian Formations. Locally, where the sandstones are coarse grained and conglomeratic, the reservoir quality is good. However, mostcommonly the reservoir quality of the sandstone is fair to poor. Secondary reservoir rocks consist of fluvial, lacustrine deltaic, and lacustrine turbidite sandstone in the Yanchang Formation. Typically these reservoirs have very low permeability values largely because of their fine to very-fine grain size and high feldspathic content.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Stratigraphic traps (facies-change and valley-fill varieties) and compaction anticlines formed over buried hills account for most of the traps. Thin, moderately continuous lacustrine shale and mudstone of the Upper Triassic and Lower and Middle Jurassic sequences are the best seal rocks.

REFERENCES:

Editorial Committee, 1989, Petroleum geology of Changqing oilfield (in Chinese) *in* Petroleum geology of China: Beijing, Petroleum Industry Press, v. 12, 330 p.

- Moore, P. S., Hobday, D. K., Mai H., and Sun Z. C., 1986, Comparison of selected non-marine petroleum-bearing basins in Australia and China: Australian Petroleum Exploration Association Journal, v. 26, p. 285-309.
- Sun Z. C., Xie Q. Y., and Yang J. J., 1989, Ordos basin—A typical example of an unstable cratonic interior superimposed basin, *in* Zhu X., ed., Chinese sedimentary basins: Sedimentary basins of the world: Elsevier, p. 63-75.
- Zhao M.-W., Behr, H.J., Ahrendt, H., Wemmer, K., Ren Z.-L., and Zhao Z.-Y., 1996, Thermal and tectonic history of the Ordos basin, China–Evidence from fission track analysis, vitrinite reflectance, and K-Ar dating: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 80, p. 1110-1134.



Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone Assessment Unit - 31280101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

- Geologic province code and boundary 3128

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 31280101 -Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	9/29/99							
Assessment Geologist:								
Region:	Asia Pacific				Number:	3		
Province:	Ordos Basin				Number:	3128		
Priority or Boutique	Boutique							
Total Petroleum System:	Yanchang-Yanan				Number:	312801		
Assessment Unit:	Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial	and Lacu	strine Sandsto	ne	Number:	31280101		
Notes from Assessor	MMS growth function.							
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (≥20,000 cfg/bo overall): Oil What is the minimum field size? 2 mmboe grown (≥1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years) Number of discovered fields exceeding minimum size:								
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1-1	3 fields)	H	lypothetical ((no fields)			
Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd		_ 2nd 3rd _ 2nd 3rd	24				
Assessment-Unit Probabilities: Attribute 1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size								
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size						1.0		
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timing	for an und	discovered fie	ld <u>></u> minimi	um size	1.0		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):								
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa ≥ minimum size						1.0		
UNDISCOVERED FIELDS Number of Undiscovered Fields: How many undiscovered fields exist that are ≥ minimum size?: (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)								
Oil fields:Gas fields:	` ′	2	median no median no.	20	max no. max no.			
Size of Undiscovered Fields: What are the anticipated sizes (grown) of the above fields?: (variations in the sizes of undiscovered fields)								
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	_	2	_median size _ _median size _	5	max. size max. size			

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone, 37030101

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but u	inknown values)
-----------------------------	-----------------

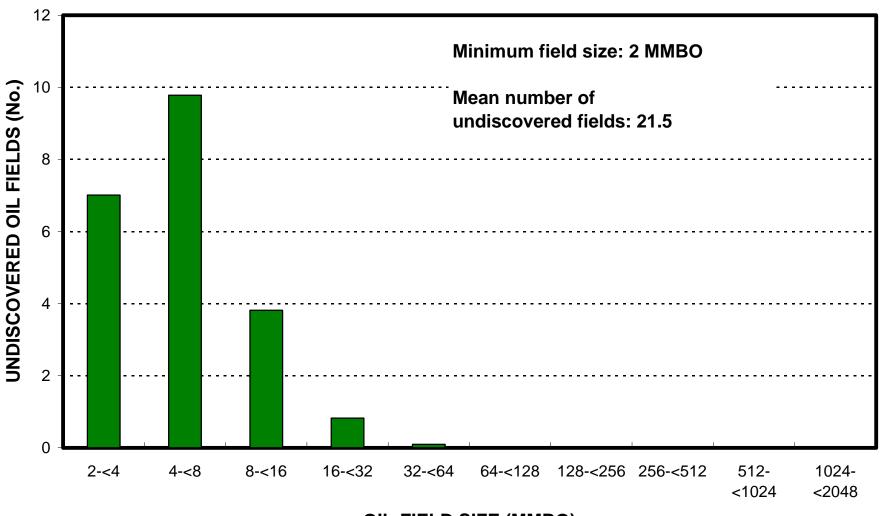
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	60	140	250
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)			
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)			
SELECTED ANCILLARY D	ATA FOR UNDISC	COVERED FIELDS	
(variations in the pro			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	23	36	50
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.01	0.1	5.5
Drilling Depth (m)	200	1200	2500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)			
Cae Fielde:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%)	minimum	median	maximum
CO ₂ content (%)			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)			-
<u> </u>			
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)			

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone, 37030101

ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. China represents	100	areal % of the total ass	sessment unit
Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		100	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		0	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		_	
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		_	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)			

Jurassic/Triassic Fluvial and Lacustrine Sandstone, AU 31280101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)